MONTMORENCY COUNTY

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



SCHULZE, OSWALD, MILLER & EDWARDS PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 989-354-8707

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON DON EDWARDS

VICE CHAIRPERSON GARY GIRARDIN

COMMISSIONER MARY HARDIES

COMMISSIONER LLOYD PELTIER

COMMISSIONER DELL BOLSER

ELECTED OFFICIALS

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CHERI EGGETT

COUNTY CLERK

CHERYL A. NEILSEN

COUNTY CONTROLLER

APRILLE WILLIAMSON

SHERIFF

CHAD BROWN

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

VICKI P. KUNDINGER

REGISTER OF DEEDS

TERESA WALKER

LORA E. GREENE

PROBATE JUDGE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Montmorency County Atlanta, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Montmorency County, Michigan (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and each major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the following entities, which represent the indicated percentages of total aggregate discretely presented component units:

	Percent of Assets and Deferred Outflows	Percent of Revenues	Percent of Net Position
Montmorency County Road Commission	95%	78%	96%
Montmorency County Public Library	3%	6%	2%
Montmorency County Commission on Aging	2%	16%	2%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the above entity, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate

to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the component units were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining,
 on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules for the pension and other post-employment benefit plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated May 30, 2022 on our consideration of Montmorency County, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Montmorency County, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schube Oswald, Miller & Edward R.

Alpena, Michigan May 30, 2023

As management of Montmorency County, we offer readers of the Montmorency County's (the "County") financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of Montmorency County exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,655,709 (total net position). Of this amount, there was \$118,553 in unrestricted net position.
- The Montmorency County primary government's total net position increased by \$329,338. Montmorency County experienced an increase in net position of governmental activities of \$327,984 and an increase in the net position of its business-type activities of \$1,354.
- Montmorency County paid for services of \$8,237,130 in governmental activities and \$87,612 of business-type activities for expenses totaling \$8,324,742 during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- At December 31, 2022, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,053,224 (47%) of total General Fund expenditures prior to transfers out. This was an increase of \$318,345 compared to the prior year.
- The primary government of Montmorency County did not issue any additional long-term debt obligations during the year ended December 31, 2022 and ended the year with a total long-term debt obligation of \$107,740, a decrease of \$385, which consists entirely of compensated absences.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Montmorency County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include legislative, judicial, general government, public safety, health and welfare, recreation and culture and others.

The business-type activities of the County include delinquent tax payment funds and sheriff commissary.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the Montmorency County Road Commission, Montmorency County Library, and Montmorency County Commission on Aging which Montmorency County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 & 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains twenty-eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. The General Fund, CDBG, Sheriff, American Rescue are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 21 of this report.

Proprletary funds. The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its delinquent tax payments and sheriff commissary.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 – 24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 25 & 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 – 54 of this report.

Other information. In addition of the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Montmorency County's general and major governmental funds'

budget comparisons and net pension liability, employer's pension contributions, and other postemployment healthcare benefit liability. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 55 – 57 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58 - 68 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Montmorency County, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,655,709 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of Montmorency County's net position \$118,553 reflects its unrestricted net position which represents funds available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY'S STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	GOVERNMENTAL	ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYP	E ACTIVITIES	TOTAL				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
ASSETS		_		_					
Current and Other Assets \$	6,233,733 \$	6,363,621 \$	3,292,269 \$	3,931,528 \$	9,526,002 \$	10,295,149			
Capital Assets, Net	2,260,408	2,169,771	657,024	<u> </u>	2,917,432	2,169,771			
TOTAL ASSETS	8,494,141	8,533,392	3,949,293	3,931,528	12,443,434	12,464,920			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	2,048,364	1,762,593		<u> </u>	2,048,364	1,762,593			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities	1,100,252	1,533,125	17,560	1,153	1,117,812	1,534,278			
Non-current Liabilities	8,064,992	7,322,524	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	8,064,992	7,322,524			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,165,244	8,855,649	17,560	1,153	9,182,804	8,856,802			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	1,653,285	2,048,643			1,653,285	2,048,643			
NET POSITION									
Invested in Capital	-								
Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,260,408	2,169,771	-	-	2,260,408	2,169,771			
Nonspendable	-	7,738	-	-	-	-			
Restricted	1,205,090	990,790	71,658	66,041	1,276,748	1,056,831			
Unrestricted	(3,741,522)	(3,772,470)	3,860,075	3,864,334	118,553	91,864			
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	(276,024) \$	(604,171) \$	3,931,733 \$	3,930,375 \$	3,655,709 \$	3,318,466			

As noted previously, net position serves over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Montmorency County, liabilities exceeded assets by (\$276,024) at the close of the fiscal year. This includes other noncurrent liabilities of a net pension liability of \$6,076,047 and a net other post-employment benefits of \$1,881,205.

The primary government's net position includes approximately \$2,260,408 in capital assets comprised of land, buildings, vehicles and equipment less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Certain other limitations on the use of net position apply primarily to legal restrictions on the use of special revenue funds. At December 31, 2022 this total was \$1,205,090.

Business-type activities close the year with a net position of \$3,931,733.

A summarized illustration of change in net position is as follows:

Montmorency County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total					
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
Revenue:										
Program Revenue:										
Charges for										
Services \$	1,217,173 \$	1,011,917 \$	398,401 \$	46,679 \$	1,615,574 \$	1,058,596				
Operating Grants	1,584,395	273,055	-	-	1,584,395	273,055				
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-				
General Revenue:										
Property Taxes	4,151,380	4,663,391	-	-	4,151,380	4,663,391				
Federal sources	7,852	-	-	-	7,852	-				
State sources	845,616	781,533	-	-	845,616	781,533				
Investment Earnings	152,913	84,025	40,565	3,515	193,478	87,540				
(Gain) Loss on assets	-	-	-	404,863	-	404,863				
Other	255,785	306,499	-	-	255,785	306,499				
Total Revenue	8,215,114	7,120,420	438,966	455,057	8,654,080	7,575,477				
Expenses:										
Legislative	105,074	105,343	_	_	105,074	105,343				
Judicial	902,233	848,592	_	_	902,233	848,592				
General Government	2,827,668	9,548	_	_	2,827,668	9,548				
Public Safety	3,879,371	3,002,664	_	_	3,879,371	3,002,664				
Health & Welfare	399,172	378,168	_	_	399,172	378,168				
Other Expenses	6,095	253,328	_	_	6,095	253,328				
Community & Economic		115,099	_	_	117,517	115,099				
Contracted Services			87,612	40,970	87,612	40,970				
Total Expenses	8,237,130	4,712,742	87,612	40,970	8,324,742	4,753,712				
Total Exponess	0,201,200		<u> </u>	,	0,021,112	.,,.				
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	(22,016)	2,407,678	351,354	414,087	329,338	2,821,765				
Transfers	350,000	191,450	(350,000)	(191,450)	<u> </u>	-				
Change in Net Position	327,984	2,599,128	1,354	222,637	329,338	2,821,765				
Net Position,										
Beginning of Year	(604,008)	(3,203,299)	3,930,379	3,707,738	3,326,371	504,439				
Net Position,										
End of Year \$	(276,024) \$	(604,171) \$	3,931,733 \$	3,930,375 \$	3,655,709 \$	3,326,204				

The preceding table shows that the governmental activities reflected a positive change in net position due to operations of \$327,984. This was the result of an increase in revenues of \$1,094,694. In addition, expenses increased by \$3,524,388, and the governmental unit received a \$350,000 transfer from business-type activities.

The net position of Montmorency County's business-type activities increased by \$1,354 for the year ended December 31, 2022, there was an decrease in revenue of \$16,091 and transfer to governmental activities of \$350,000.

Governmental activities. The following depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Property Taxes: 50%
State Shared: 10%
Investing Earnings: 1%
Charges for Services: 15%

Operating Grants and Contributions: 19%

• Other: 5%

In total, 2022 governmental activities program revenues increased by \$1,516,596 in comparison to 2021 revenues. Other notable changes from the prior year include a net increase in charges for services of \$205,256, an increase in operating grants of \$1,311,340 and a decrease in other revenue of \$50,714.

Property tax revenue, which is not assigned to any particular activity, remains a major source of support for governmental activities at 50%. The taxable values of real and personal property in 2022 was \$551,640,197. The overall decrease in property taxes of \$512,011 was a result of the government decreasing the amount of taxes they collected in 2022 over the 2021 fiscal year.

The investment earnings of the governmental activities increased in 2022 to \$152,913 compared to \$84,025 in 2021.

Expenses by Functions/Program – Governmental Activities

Public Safety: 47%
Health and Welfare: 5%
Other Expenses: 1%
Legislative: 1%

Judicial: 11%

Community & Economic Development: 1%

Finance/Tax and Other General Government: 34%

Total governmental activity expenses increased in 2022 by \$3,524,388 over 2021 expenses. Montmorency County continues to attempt to make reductions in expenditures where appropriate.

Public safety continues to be the largest governmental activity, expending \$3,879,371 of the \$8,237,130 total (47%). General expenses are the second largest category at \$2,827,668 (34%). Judical expenses are the third largest category at \$902,233 (11%).

Business-type activities. County tax foreclosure funds continue to provide local units within the County payment for their delinquent real property taxes. The operation of these funds also continues to be a source of revenue to the County. There was an increase of \$1,354 in the operation of the business-type activities in 2022, due in part to charge for services of \$398,401 to governmental activities.

	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES	NET COST OF SERVICES
Function/Programs:			
Business-type Activities	\$ 87,612	\$ 438,966	\$ 351,354

Revenues by source – business-type activities. In the business-type funds, charges for services accounted for a portion the revenue totaling \$398,401, or 91% of revenues. The other revenue source was investment income and other revenue which amounted to \$40,565, totaling 9% of revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental fund statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,535,555, an increase of \$23,806 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2,330,465 (66%) of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder fund balance of \$1,082,029 is restricted to indicate that it is for the specific purpose of the fund, and \$123,061 was committed by a Board of Commissioners action.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Montmorency County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,053,224 of which all of it was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represented 42% of total general fund expenditures and operating transfers to other funds.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$318,532 during the current fiscal year. Key factors are as follows:

- General Government Finance and Tax activity expenses increased in the amount of \$1,096,354, while the general fund received a transfer in from business type activities in the amount of \$406,347.
- Health and Welfare activity expenses increased in the amount of \$17,739.
- Public safety activity expenses decreased in the amount of \$399,333.
- Transfers out of the General Fund decreased by \$19,392.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual revenues came in below the budgeted amounts by \$215,101. Taxes were under the budgeted amount by \$193,553, State sources were over budgeted amounts by \$14,563 and interest earnings were under by \$1,555. All other revenue items were materially within or lower than expected.

There was a net increase of about \$598,116 between the original and final amended expenditure budget, excluding other financing sources. The general government – finance and tax budget increased by \$1,480,335. The public safety budget decreased by \$383,185. The area of health and welfare increased the budget by \$14,831.

The overall budget for transfers from other funds increased over \$406,347 from the original to the amended budget. The actual transfers in were \$406,347, and transfers out totaled \$358,215.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. A capital asset is an asset whose cost exceeds \$5,000 and useful life is greater than two years. Included in the cost of a capital asset are items such as labor and freight and any other costs associated with bringing the asset into full operation. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the course of their useful lives. A schedule of capital assets is shown in Note 6 of this report.

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$2,260,408 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, office and computer equipment, and vehicles.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Depreciation)

		GOVERNMEN HISTOR				GOVERNMENTAL ACCUMULATED DE		TC	OTAL		
		2022		2021		2022	2021	2022		2021	
Land	\$	69,078	\$	69,078	\$	- \$	- \$	69,078	\$	69,078	
Buildings and Improvements		3,133,218		3,133,218		(1,591,667)	(1,526,642)	1,541,551		1,606,576	
Office & Computer Equipment		1,557,705		1,390,070		(1,191,079)	(1,130,076)	366,626		259,994	
Vehicles	_	721,145	_	613,501		(437,992)	(379,378)	283,153		234,123	
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$_	5,481,146	\$	5,205,867	\$_	(3,220,738) \$	(3,036,096) \$	2,260,408	\$	2,169,771	

Depreciation expense of \$184,642 was charged to function/programs of the primary government.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term liabilities of \$107,740. The full amount of debt represents future compensated absences of \$107,740.

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
		2022	2021								
Compensated Absences	\$_	107,740	\$	108,125							
Total	\$	107,740	\$	108,125							

The County is required to report the actuarially computed liability for the pension. The total actuarial calculated liability is approximately \$14,471,731. The net pension liability at the end of the fiscal year amounted to approximately \$6,076,047. The OPEB liability totaled \$1,881,205 as of December 31, 2022.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2023 fiscal year:

- Continued annual unemployment rates of 9.0% through 2022, which is in the top ten in the State of Michigan.
- Median household income continues to be well below the State average.
- Management continues to be concerned about levels of State revenues sharing amounts in fiscal year 2023.
- Property tax values will increase for the year 2023.
- Legislative changes in the Equalization Department and Indigent Defense Council may be of concern for additional County expense.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be referred to:

Board of Commissioners Montmorency County P.O. Box 789 Atlanta, Michigan 49709

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	P						
	GOVERNMENTAL	В	BUSINESS-TYPE				COMPONENT
ASSETS	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES	_	TOTAL	_	UNITS
Cash and Equivalents \$	4,314,082	¢	3,292,269	\$	7,606,351	¢	3,829,113
Receivables (Net):	4,314,082	Ψ	3,292,209	Ψ	7,000,331	Ψ	3,829,113
Taxes	881,603		657,024		1,538,627		853,220
Accounts and Interest	428,890		-		428,890		15,149
Mortgage Loans	609,158		_		609,158		
Inventories	-		_		-		552,896
Prepaid Items	_		_		_		32,517
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	69,078		-		69,078		13,711,839
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,191,330		_		2,191,330		14,004,511
Internal Balances	-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	8,494,141		3,949,293	_	12,443,434		32,999,245
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pension Amounts	2,048,364	. <u>—</u>	-	_	2,048,364	_	78,498
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	115,659		273		115,932		52,503
Accrued Liabilities	52,776		17,287		70,063		56,610
Due to Other Governmental Units	9,134		-		9,134		-
Deferred Revenue	894,240		-		894,240		-
Undistributed Receipts	28,443		-		28,443		
Long - Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	107.740				107.740		
Due in More Than One Year	107,740		-		107,740		-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:	-		-		-		-
Net Pension Liability - Due in More Than One Yea	r 6,076,047		_		6,076,047		115,336
Net Other Post - Employment Benefits	1,881,205		_		1,881,205		372,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,165,244	· —	17,560	_	9,182,804	_	596,794
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			·	_		_	·
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period	671,304		_		671,304		857,551
Deferred OPEB Amounts	-		_		-		260,553
Deferred Pension Amounts	372,823		-		372,823		-
Unavailable Revenue - Mortgage Loans	609,158		-		609,158		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,653,285		-	_	1,653,285		1,118,104
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,260,408		-		2,260,408		27,815,272
Restricted for:							
Other Purposes	1,205,090		71,658		1,276,748		4,040,474
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,741,522)	_	3,860,075	_	118,553	_	282,799
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	(276,024)		3,931,733	\$	3,655,709	. –	32,138,545

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

					PROGRAM REVENU	ES			CHÀN	(PENSE) REVENUE AN GES IN NET POSITION			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		PRIMARY GO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	VERNMENT BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			-		-		-						
Governmental Activities:													
General Government - Legislative	\$	105,074	\$	163,820	\$	_	\$	_	\$	58,746 \$	- \$	58,746 \$	-
General Government - Finance and Tax		1,790,209		438,494		_		_		(1,351,715)	=	(1,351,715)	-
General Government - Other		1,037,459		40,936		63,431		-		(933,092)	=	(933,092)	-
Judicial		902,233		· -		206,537		-		(695,696)	-	(695,696)	-
Public Safety		3,879,371		305,440		1,207,830		-		(2,366,101)	-	(2,366,101)	_
Health and Welfare		399,172		69,661		106,597		-		(222,914)	-	(222,914)	_
Other		6,095		-		-		-		(6,095)	-	(6,095)	_
Community & Economic Development		117,517		-		-		-		(117,517)	-	(117,517)	-
Total Governmental Activities		8,237,130	-	1,018,351	-	1,584,395	_	-		(5,634,384)	-	(5,634,384)	-
Business-Type Activities:	-		-		-		_		-	<u> </u>			
Commissionary		812		-		-		-		-	(812)	(812)	_
County Foreclosure		86,200		277,117		-		-		-	190,917	190,917	_
Delinquent Tax		600		121,284		-		-		-	120,684	120,684	-
Total Business-Type Activities	-	87,612	-	398,401	_	-	_	-	-	-	310,789	310,789	_
Total Primary Government	\$	8,324,742	\$	1,416,752	\$	1,584,395	\$	_	\$	(5,634,384) \$	310,789 \$	(5,323,595) \$	_
COMPONENT UNITS	=		=		=		=					-	
Montmorency County Road Commission	\$	4,204,395	\$	34,319	\$	4,313,046	\$	847,895				\$	990,865
Montmorency County Public Library		347,988		-		120,532		-					(227,456
Montmorency County Commission on Aging		993,790		248,714		174,072			_			<u>-</u>	(571,004
Total Component Units	\$	5,546,173	\$	283,033	\$	4,607,650	\$	847,895	_			\$_	192,405
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS													
Taxes - Property									\$	4,151,380 \$	- \$	4,151,380 \$	1,374,151
Federal Sources										7,852	-	7,852	-
State Sources										845,616	-	845,616	-
Licenses and Permits										198,822	-	198,822	
Interest and Rentals										152,913	40,565	193,478	21,623
PPP Loan Forgiveness										=	-	-	129,506
Transfers										350,000	(350,000)	-	10,000
Other										255,785	-	255,785	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets										<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,951
Total General Revenues and Transfers										5,962,368	(309,435)	5,652,933	1,542,231
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										327,984	1,354	329,338	1,734,636
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year, as restated										(604,008)	3,930,379	3,326,371	30,403,909
NET POSITION - End of Year									\$	(276,024) \$	3,931,733 \$	3,655,709 \$	32,138,545

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		GENERAL		SHERIFF FUND		CDBG HOUSING		AMERICAN RESCUE	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			_		-		•			_	
Cash and Equivalents	\$	2,493,445	\$	-	\$	26,174	\$	599,078	\$ 1,225,718	\$	4,344,415
Receivables (Net):											
Taxes		206,233		540,982		-		-	130,322		877,537
Accounts and Interest		214,296		-		-		-	218,660		432,956
Mortgage Loans		-		-		609,158		-	-		609,158
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-	101,257		101,257
Prepaid Items	_	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	- _
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	2,913,974	\$	540,982	\$	635,332	\$	599,078	\$ 1,675,957	\$	6,365,323
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$	66,749	\$	35,836	\$	-	\$	2,231	\$ 41,175	\$	145,991
Accrued Liabilities		35,340		6,244		-		378	10,814		52,776
Undistributed Receipts		28,443		-		-		-	-		28,443
Deferred Revenue		302,585		-		-		591,655	-		894,240
Due to Other Governments		9,134		-		-		-	-		9,134
Due to Other Funds	_	418,499		-	-	223	-	-	-	-	418,722
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	860,750		42,080	_	223	-	594,264	51,989	-	1,549,306
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Property Taxes Levied for a											
Subsequent Period		-		540,982		-		-	130,322		671,304
Unavailable Revenue - Mortgage											
Loans	_	-		<u>-</u>	-	609,158	-		-	-	609,158
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES	_	-		540,982	-	609,158	-		130,322	-	1,280,462
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		-		(42,080)		25,951		4,814	1,093,344		1,082,029
Committed		-		-		-		-	123,061		123,061
Unassigned	_	2,053,224			_	-	-		277,241		2,330,465
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	2,053,224		(42,080)	-	25,951	_	4,814	1,493,646		3,535,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$_	2,913,974	\$_	540,982	\$_	635,332	\$	599,078	\$ 1,675,957	\$	6,365,323

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds			\$	3,535,554
Net position of internal service fund				317,465
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ _	5,481,146 (3,220,738)	_	2,260,408
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences				(107,740)
Certain pension and OPEB related amounts, such as net pension, OPEB liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the government funds.				
Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Related to the Net Pension Liability	\$	(1,881,205) (6,076,047) (372,823) 2,048,364		(6,281,711)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	(276,024)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	SHERIFF	_	CDBG HOUSING	-	AMERICAN RESCUE	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES	_							
	3,428,078	\$ 524,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 198,516	\$ 4,151,380
Licenses and Permits	4,204	-		-		-	194,618	198,822
Federal Sources	7,852	-		-		1,206,544	505,144	1,719,540
State Sources	717,037	1,286		-		-	392,162	1,110,485
Charges for Services	588,458	-		37,731		-	2,000	628,189
Fines and Forfeitures	6,563	-		-		-	10,167	16,730
Interest and Rentals	128,903	7,362		250		6,231	24,647	167,393
Other Revenue	189,847	32,729	-			-		222,576
TOTAL REVENUES	5,070,942	566,163	-	37,981	-	1,212,775	1,327,254	8,215,115
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government -								
Legislative	105,074	-		-		-	-	105,074
General Government -								
Finance and Tax	1,790,209	-		-		-	-	1,790,209
General Government - Other	770,195	-		-		-	78,700	848,895
Judicial	669,100	-		-		-	233,133	902,233
Public Safety	1,249,853	545,289		-		1,032,488	1,051,741	3,879,371
Health and Welfare	209,066	-		30		-	190,076	399,172
Other Expenditures	-	-		-		-	31,025	31,025
Capital Outlay	7,045	81,841		-		155,368	6,094	250,348
Community and Economic								
Development		<u> </u>	_			-	117,517	117,517
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,800,542	627,130	_	30		1,187,856	1,708,286	8,323,844
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	270,400	(60,967)		37,951		24,919	(381,032)	(108,729)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In	406,347	-		-		-	140,750	547,097
Operating Transfers (Out)	(358,215)	-	-	(33,523)	-	(20,324)	(2,500)	(414,562
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	40 422			(22 522)		(20.224)	120 250	120 525
SOURCES (USES)	48,132		-	(33,523)	-	(20,324)	138,250	132,535
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	318,532	(60,967)		4,428		4,595	(242,782)	23,806
FUND BALANCES -								
Beginning of Year	1,734,692	18,887	-	21,523	-	219	1,736,428	3,511,749
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ 2,053,224	\$ (42,080)	\$	25,951	\$	4,814	\$ 1,493,646	\$ 3,535,555

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 23,806
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:		
Change in net position of internal service fund		217,465
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay, Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets Depreciation	\$ 275,279 - (184,642)	90,637
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Amounts Change in Compensated Absences Change in Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligations	\$ (517,158) 385 512,849	
		 (3,924)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 327,984

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUDGETED A	MOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES		0.004.004.4	0.400.0=0	. (100 ==0)
Taxes \$	3,938,821 \$	3,621,631 \$	3,428,078	\$ (193,553)
Licenses and Permits	5,350	5,850	4,204	(1,646)
Federal Sources	7,148	7,900	7,852	(48)
State Sources	649,109	702,474	717,037	14,563
Charges for Services	549,695	598,305	588,458	(9,847)
Fines and Forfeitures	3,750	7,750	6,563	(1,187)
Interest and Rentals	77,148	130,458	128,903	(1,555)
Other Revenue	61,725	211,675	189,847	(21,828)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,292,746	5,286,043	5,070,942	(215,101)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government - Legislative	108,202	106,902	105,074	1,828
General Government - Finance and Tax	325,780	1,806,115	1,790,209	15,906
General Government - Other	935,575	792,222	770,195	22,027
Judicial	747,618	693,533	669,100	24,433
Public Safety	1,639,142	1,255,957	1,249,853	6,104
Health and Welfare	207,889	222,720	209,066	13,654
Other Expenditures	323,127	-	· <u>-</u>	· -
Capital Outlay	· -	8,000	7,045	955
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,287,333	4,885,449	4,800,542	84,907
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,005,413	400,594	270,400	(130,194)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	-	406,347	406,347	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	(157,750)	(358,215)	(358,215)	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(157,750)	48,132	48,132	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	847,663	448,726	318,532	(130,194)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	1,734,692	1,734,692	1,734,692	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year \$	2,582,355 \$	2,183,418 \$	2,053,224	\$ (130,194)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SHERIFF FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	BUDGETE	D AN	IOUNTS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	-	ORIGINAL	_	FINAL	_	AMOUNT		(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	515,525	\$	515,525	\$	524,786	\$	9,261	
State Grants		-		1,286		1,286		-	
Interest and Rents		550		700		7,362		6,662	
Other Revenue	-		_	32,750	_	32,729	· <u>-</u>	(21)	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	516,075	_	550,261	_	566,163	_	15,902	
EXPENDITURES									
Public Safety		512,694		527,733		545,289		(17,556)	
Capital Outlay	-	100,000	_	86,440	_	81,841	_	4,599	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	612,694	_	614,173	_	627,130	_	(12,957)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF									
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	=	(96,619)	_	(63,912)	_	(60,967)	. <u>-</u>	2,945	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	18,887	_	18,887	_	18,887	· <u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ <u>_</u>	(77,732)	\$_	(45,025)	\$_	(42,080)	\$_	2,945	

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOME IMPROVEMENT FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUDGETE	ED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		AMOUNT		(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					•	
State Grants	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for Services	6,000	38,000		37,731		(269)
Interest and Rentals	50	250		250		
TOTAL REVENUES	6,050	38,250	<u> </u>	37,981	-	(269)
EXPENDITURES						
Health and Welfare			. <u> </u>	30	-	(30)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>	_	30	-	(30)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,050	38,250	<u> </u>	37,951	-	(299)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating Transfers In	-	(00 700)		-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)		(33,523)		(33,523)	-	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(33,523)	<u> </u>	(33,523)	-	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,050	4,727		4,428		(299)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	21,523	21,523	. <u> </u>	21,523	-	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	27,573	\$ 26,250	\$	25,951	\$	(299)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AMERICAN RESCUE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	BUDGETE	D A	MOUNTS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	_	ORIGINAL	_	FINAL	_	AMOUNT	_	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Federal Grants	\$	-	\$	1,798,199	\$	1,206,544	\$	(591,655)
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-
Interest and Rentals	_	30	_	6,250	_	6,231	_	(19)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	30	_	1,804,449	_	1,212,775	_	(591,674)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		-		155,368		155,368		-
Public Safety	_	38,289	_	1,032,488	_	1,032,488	_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	38,289	_	1,187,856	_	1,187,856	_	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(38,259)	_	616,593	_	24,919	_	(591,674)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In		905,928		_		_		_
Operating Transfers (Out)		-		(20,325)		(20,324)		1
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)	905,928	_	(20,325)	_	(20,324)	<u>-</u>	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		867,669		596,268		4,595		(591,673)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	_	219	_	219	_	219	_	-
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$_	867,888	\$_	596,487	\$	4,814	\$	(591,673)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

				BUSINESS-T	YPE	ACTIVITIES				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	_	COUNTY FORECLOSURE FUND		DELINQUENT TAX REVOLVING FUND		OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	_	INTERNAL SERVICE
ASSETS										
Cash and Equivalents	\$	1,288,112	\$	1,954,206	\$	49,951	\$	3,292,269	\$	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		317,456
Taxes Receivable (Net)	-	172	-	656,852	•		-	657,024	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,288,284	\$	2,611,058	\$	49,951	\$	3,949,293	\$	317,456
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	273	\$	-	\$	-	\$	273	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities		-		17,287		-		17,287		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	_	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	273	_	17,287			_	17,560	_	
NET POSITION										
Restricted		-		-		40,805		40,805		-
Unrestricted	-	1,288,011	-	2,593,771		9,146	-	3,890,928	_	317,465
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,288,011	\$	2,593,771	\$	49,951	\$	3,931,733	\$	317,465

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			BUSINESS-TYP	E /	ACTIVITIES			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	-	COUNTY FORECLOSURE FUND	 DELINQUENT TAX REVOLVING FUND		OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	 TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	-	INTERNAL SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	277,117	\$ 121,284	\$	-	\$ 398,401	\$	-
Interest on Taxes Other Revenue	-	11,510 -	 29,011		44 	 40,565 <u>-</u>	-	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	288,627	 150,295		44	 438,966	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Public Safety		-	-		812	812		-
Contracted Services	-	86,200	 600	-	-	 86,800	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	86,200	 600	-	812	 87,612	-	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		202,427	 149,695		(768)	 351,354	-	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Investment Income and Rents	<u>-</u>	-	 -		-	 <u>-</u>	-	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	-	-	 	. <u>-</u>		 	_	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE								
TRANSFERS		202,427	149,695		(768)	351,354		-
Operating Transfers In		-	-		-	-		217,465
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	(100,000)	 (250,000)	-	-	 (350,000)	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		102,427	(100,305)		(768)	1,354		217,465
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	-	1,185,584	 2,694,076		50,719	 3,930,379	_	100,000
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	1,288,011	\$ 2,593,771	\$	49,951	\$ 3,931,733	\$	317,465

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DECEMBER 31, 2022

			BUSINESS-TYPE	A	CTIVITIES	
	-	COUNTY FORECLOSURE FUND	DELINQUENT TAX REVOLVING FUND		OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-			-		
Cash Payments	\$	288,036 \$	150,295	\$	44 \$	438,375
Payments to Suppliers	-	(87,080)	(42,112)	-	(812)	(130,004)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	200,956	108,183	-	(768)	308,371
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Transfers In		-	-		-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)		(100,000)	(250,000)	-	<u> </u>	(350,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(100,000)	(250,000)	-	<u>-</u> -	(350,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and Dividends	-	<u>-</u>		-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	<u>-</u>		_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND						
CASH EQUIVALENTS		100,956	(141,817)		(768)	(41,629)
BALANCES - Beginning of Year	-	1,187,156	2,096,023	_	50,719	3,333,898
BALANCES - End of Year	\$	1,288,112 \$	1,954,206	\$	49,951 \$	3,292,269
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Change in Assets/Liabilities:	\$	202,427 \$	149,695	\$	(768) \$	351,354
Taxes Receivable		(592)	(85,305)		-	(85,897)
Accounts Payable		24	43,842		-	43,866
Due to Other Funds			(49)		_	(49)
Due to Other Governmental Units	-	(903)	-	_	<u>-</u> -	(903)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	200,956 \$	108,183	\$_	(768) \$	308,371

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	AC	GENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		_
Cash and Equivalents	\$	643,292
Due From Other Funds		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	643,292
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Liabilities	\$	332,914
Undistributed Tax Collections		300,399
Due to Other Funds/Governmental Units		-
Undistributed Receipts		9,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u></u>	643,292

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS	_	
Property taxes collected	\$	5,176,302
Miscellaneous collections for other governmental units/funds	_	3,309,753
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	8,486,055
DEDUCTIONS		
Property taxes distributed		5,176,302
Miscellaneous collections for other governmental units/funds	_	3,309,753
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	8,486,055
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	-	<u>-</u> _
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$_	

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN COMPONENT UNITS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		MONTMORENCY COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION		MONTMORENCY COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY		MONTMORENCY COUNTY COMMISSION ON AGING 9/30/2022		TOTALS
ASSETS	-		•		_		_	
Cash and Equivalents	\$	2,751,061	\$	402,646	\$	675,406	\$	3,829,113
Receivables (Net):								
Taxes		535,996		317,224		-		853,220
Accounts and Interest		367		-		14,782		15,149
Due from Other Governmental Units		775,700		-		-		775,700
Inventories		546,267		-		6,629		552,896
Prepaid Items		32,517		-		-		32,517
Capital Assets (Not Depreciated)		13,611,839		100,000		-		13,711,839
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) _	13,727,526		182,799	_	94,186	_	14,004,511
TOTAL ASSETS	-	31,981,273		1,002,669	-	791,003	_	33,774,945
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB Items	_	78,498			_		_	78,498
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		52,503		-		-		52,503
PPP Loan		-		-		-		-
Accrued Liabilities		36,921		16,594		3,095		56,610
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		-		-		-		-
Due in More Than One Year		-		-		-		-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Vested Employee Benefits -								
Due in More Than One Year		115,336		-		-		115,336
Other Post-Employment Benefits -								
Due in More Than One Year	_	372,345			_	-	_	372,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	577,105		16,594	_	3,095	_	596,794
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB Items		260,553		-		-		260,553
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Period	_	535,996		321,555	_	-	_	857,551
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	796,549		321,555	_	-	_	1,118,104
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		27,339,365		381,721		94,186		27,815,272
Restricted		3,346,752		-		693,722		4,040,474
Unrestricted	_	-		282,799	_	-	_	282,799
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	30,686,117	\$	664,520	\$_	787,908	\$_	32,138,545

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

COMPONENT UNITS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2022

			PROGRAM REVENUES						NET (EXPENSES)	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ROAD COMMISSION										
Montmorency County Road Commission	\$	4,204,395	\$	34,319	\$	4,313,046	\$	847,895	\$	990,865
Montmorency County Public Library		347,988				120,532		-		(227,456)
Montmorency County Commission on Aging	_	993,790		248,714		174,072		-	_	(571,004)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$_	5,546,173	\$	283,033	\$	4,607,650	\$	847,895	. –	192,405
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property Taxes										1,374,151
State Shared Revenue										-
PPP Loan Forgiveness										129,506
Investment Earnings										21,623
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets										10,000
Other									_	6,951
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES									_	1,542,231
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										1,734,636
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year									_	30,403,909
NET POSITION - End of Year									;	\$ 32,138,545

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Montmorency, Michigan (the County) was organized in 1881 and covers an area of approximately 550 square miles, with the county seat located in Atlanta, Michigan. The County operates under an elected Board of Commissioners (5 members) and provides the following services to its 9,153 residents (2020 census) in many areas including legislative, administration of justice, community enrichment and development and human services.

Montmorency County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below:

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles the accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Blended Components Units. A blended component unit is a legally separate entity from the County, but is so intertwined with the County that it is, in substance, the same as Montmorency County. It is reported as a part of the County and blended into the appropriate fund types.

Economic Development Commission:

The Montmorency County Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is governed by a board appointed by the County's Board of Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County, the EDC is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is the procurement and management of small business debt financing for the County. It is reported in the special revenue funds and has a December 31, 2022 year end. A separate report is not prepared for the EDC.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The governing bodies of these component units are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The component units are included as part of the County's annual financial statements since all debt and taxes levied must be approved by the County. The discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the County, but for which the County is financially accountable, or its relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading of incomplete.

Montmorency County Road Commission:

The Montmorency County Road Commission is responsible for the maintenance and construction of the County road system. The citizens elect the members of the Road Commission and are a direct beneficiary of the services provided. The Road Commission may not issue debt or levy taxes without the approval of the County Board of Commissioners. The component unit is audited by other auditors and complete financial statements can be obtained from the Road Commission's administrative office at 1145 M-32, Atlanta, Michigan 49709.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Montmorency County Public Library

The Library has a separate board that oversees the day to day operations. The County levies property taxes of .6000 mills for library operations. The County Library may not issue debt of levy taxes without the approval of the County Board of Commissioners. The component unit is audited by other auditors and complete financial statements can be obtained from the County Library's administrative office at 11901 Haymeadow Road, Atlanta, Michigan 49709.

Montmorency County Commission on Aging

The Commission collects the county-wide tax millage which is then appropriated to a private non-profit corporation contracted to improve the quality of life of the senior citizens of Montmorency County. The County levies property taxes of 1.0000 mills for the Commission on Aging's operations. The Commission on Aging may not issue debt or levy taxes without the approval of the County Board of Commissioners. The component unit is audited by other auditors and complete financial statements can be obtained from the Montmorency County Commission on Aging administration office at 11463 McArthur Road, Atlanta, Michigan 49709.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The County's General Government: Legislative, Judicial, Finance and Tax and Other General Government, Public Safety, Health and Welfare, Recreation and Culture, and Capital Outlay are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities column are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-Owide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenue must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function of business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, and interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the funds statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial positions (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

The County reports these major governmental funds:

General Fund. This fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sheriff Fund. This fund is a county wide millage that funds public safety in the County by providing county-wide law enforcement, road patrol services, and continuing operations for the Montmorency County Sheriff's Department.

CDBG/Housing Fund. This fund (Community Development Block Grant, or Housing Fund) provides annual grants on a formula basis to states, cities, and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund. This fund accounts for the monies provided under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). It is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed on March 11, 2021 designed to speed up the country's recovery from the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the related ongoing recession. This package was in large part a continuation and expansion of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act from 2020. It provided assistance at all levels of society, from direct payments to citizens, the extension of supplemental unemployment benefits and grants to small businesses to keep them afloat. The Act also allocated up to \$350 billion to help state, local, and tribal governments to bridge budget shortfalls and mitigate the fiscal shock. These monies are reserved for revenue replacement for funding that was reduced due to the COVID-19 emergency, to cover expenditures or negative economic impacts of the virus, premium pay for essential workers, or investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure. They may not be used to directly or indirectly offset tax reduction or delay a tax or tax increase, nor are they allowed to supplement a government's pension fund. The County was awarded a total of over \$1.8 million under the Act.

Additionally, Montmorency County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds. These funds are used to account for specific governmental revenues requiring separate accounting for legal, regulatory or administrative purposes.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Projects Funds. These funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. The County reports the following fund types:

Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues. The activities reported in these funds are reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

County Tax Foreclosure. This fund is used to account for the foreclosures of properties in the County.

Delinquent Tax Revolving. This fund is used to account for the payment to each local unit of government within Montmorency County the delinquent real property taxes outstanding as of March 1, of each year. This fund also is used to account for the collection of those delinquent taxes along with penalties and interest.

Internal Service Funds. This fund accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Agency Funds:

These funds are used to account for assets held in trust or as an agent for others.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are reported in the period for which levied. Other nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual bases of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Property tax

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

revenues are recognized in the period for which levied provided they are also available. Intergovernmental revenues are grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools cash resources of various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Each fund's or component unit's portion of a pool displayed on its respective balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents". In addition, cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investment with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, governmental money market funds, and commercial paper with original maturities of greater than 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value which is determined using selective bases.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property taxes, accounts receivable related to charges for services, interest receivable, business loans issued by the Economic Development Fund and mortgage loans issued by the Home Improvement Fund to the County at year end.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather that when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and related items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

as historical cost or eliminated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and Improvements	15 - 60 years
Equipment	4 - 10 years
Vehicles	3 - 5 years
Infrastructure - Roads	8 - 30 years
Infrastructure - Bridges	12 - 50 years
Depletable Assets	10 - 50 years

Vacation, Sick Leave and Other Compensated Absences

Eligible employees are permitted to accumulate earned, but unused sick and vacation pay benefits in varying amounts based on length of service and certain other established criteria. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The County currently has no items that qualify for reporting in that category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The government has two types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenues from property taxes, contracts, grants, special assessments and other. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item reported deferred inflows in the government-wide statement of net position is the difference between projected and actual earning on the pension plan investments. This amount is deferred in earnings difference and amortized over five years.

Property Taxes

Property taxes (excluding those for the General Fund, which are subject to a different timeline) are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on property on December 1. Property taxes unpaid as of February 28 are considered to be delinquent. Although the County's 2022 ad valorem tax (excluding the portion for general operations) is levied and collectible on December 1, 2022, it is the County's policy to recognize revenues from the December 1

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

tax levy in the subsequent year when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and made available for the financing of the County's operations. Therefore, the entire amount of the December 1, 2022 levies is reported as deferred inflows of resources at year-end.

Net Pension Liability

Beginning with fiscal year 2015, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires governments that provided defined benefit pensions to recognize the net pension liability and the pension expense on their financial statements. As a result, the government-wide statement now includes a liability for the unfunded legacy cost related to the County's pension plan. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability and the plan's fiduciary net position. The pension expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of they year, adjusted for the deferred recognition of the liability and investment experience. The net pension liability is recorded on the government-wide and the discretely presented component units statements. This change does not impact the General Fund or any other governmental fund. Refer to the pension note for further detail.

Other Postemployment Benefit Cost (OPEB)

The County offers retiree health benefits for retirees. The County receives a calculation of its liability using an alternative measurement method to compute the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to fund the obligation over the remaining amortization period. In the governmental funds, OPEB cost are recognized as contributions made. For the government-wide statements and the discretely presented components units the County reports the full accrual cost of maintaining the Plan using GASB 75 OPEB reporting guidance.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Government-side and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets. Consist of historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position. Consist of assets that are restricted by the County's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on Shared revenues), but grantors (both federal and state), and by other restrictions of special revenue funds.

Unrestricted. All other net position is reported in this category.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report various components of fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes of which the resources can be used.

Nonspendable fund balance. Consist of amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance. Consist of amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Committed fund balance. Consist of amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance. Consist of amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance. Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the general fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the general fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The County establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the County through adoption of amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debit services, or for other purposes).

The County has not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement 54, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County. Commitments outstanding at year end are charged against the subsequent year's appropriation once received and approved.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

Reported Periods

The reporting period for all funds and account groups of the County in the year ended December 31, 2022, except for the Montmorency County Commission on Aging, a component unit activity, where the reporting period is the year end September 30, 2022.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Budgets presented in the financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The general fund and special revenue funds are subject to legal budgetary accounting controls and all are budgeted annually. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Prior to adoption of the budgets, County departments prepare and submit their proposed operating budgets commencing the following January 1. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. Unused appropriations at December 31 are not carried forward to the following year.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is at the functional level. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund (i.e., budget amendments) require approval by the Board of Commissioners. Individual budget amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budget Funds

The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, PA 2 of 1968 as amended (MCL 141.421 et seq.), provides that a local governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year, Montmorency County incurred expenditures in certain budget funds, which were in excess of the functional amounts appropriated. Budgetary comparison schedules and violations are noted in the relevant fund financial statements as follows:

	Final		
Budget Item	Appropriation	Expended	Variance
Sheriff Fund - Public Safety	527,733	545,289	(17,556)
Home Improvement Fund - Health and Welfare	-	30	(30)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County utilizes various pooled cash accounts and investments for approximately 30 funds. The County's pooled cash accounts consist of common checking and related sweep accounts.

The County's pooled cash accounts are utilized by the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Fund, Proprietary Fund, Trust and Agency Funds, and the Component Units. Each fund's portion of these pooled accounts is included in the cash and cash equivalents caption on the applicable balance sheet or statement of net position.

Component Unit Funds of the County utilize separate savings and interest-bearing checking accounts and are recorded as imprest cash in the financial records of the County.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A reconciliation of cash is as reflected in the basic financial statements to the County's deposits and is as follows:

		Primary Government		Component Units		Total
Statement of Net Position	_				_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,606,351	\$	3,829,113	\$	11,435,464
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	643,292	_			643,292
	\$	8,249,643	\$	3,829,113	\$	12,078,756

The breakdown between deposits is as follows:

		Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds		Component Units		Total
Carrying Amounts	_			-		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Bank Deposits							
(Checking and Savings Accounts,							
Certificates of Deposit,							
Money Market)	\$	7,604,401	\$ 643,292	\$	3,828,913	\$	12,076,606
Cash on Hand and Imprest		1,950	-		200		2,150
	\$	7,606,351	\$ 643,292	\$	3,829,113	\$	12,078,756

Statutory Authority. State statutes authorize the county to invest in:

Bond, securities, other direct obligations and repurchase agreements of the United State, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

Bankers acceptances of United States banks.

Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase, are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.

Mutual funds composed of investments vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997. The County's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

The County's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

The County does not hold any investments as of December 31, 2022.

Investment and deposit risk. The County's cash is subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below.

Interest Rate Risk

State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified above. The County's investment policy does not have specific limits of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, banker's acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified above. The County's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment type are identified above for investments held at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance. The federal government provides up to \$250,000 of FDIC insurance per customer on both interest-bearing accounts and non-interest-bearing accounts. The County had \$8,689,838 of insured deposits through this coverage. At December 31, 2022, of the County's total bank balance of \$11,596,431 (total book balance was \$11,390,119) \$2,906,593 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

In accordance with County's investment policy and State law, all deposits are uncollateralized held in the County's name, and evidenced by a safekeeping receipt. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the County believes it is impractical to obtain FDIC insurance for all bank deposits. The County evaluates each financial institution and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the primary government and component units at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities	Total	 Component Units
Taxes Receivable - Current	\$	881,603	\$ -	\$ 881,603	\$ 853,220
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent		-	657,024	657,024	-
Receivables (Net of Allowance					
for Uncollectable)		428,890	-	428,890	15,149
Interest and Penalties	_	-	 -	 -	
	\$	1,310,493	\$ 657,024	\$ 1,967,517	\$ 868,369

NOTE 5 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

	_	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	406,347	\$	358,215
Budget Stabilization		100,000		-
CDBG Housing		-		33,523
American Rescue		-		20,324
Law ENF Training		1,000		-
Law Library		13,000		-
MIDC Temp		16,750		-
Veterans Relief Fund		-		2,500
Veterans Treatment Center		10,000		-
County Foreclosure		-		100,000
Tax Revolving				250,000
Internal Service		217,465		
	\$_	764,562	\$	764,562

NOTE 5 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

		DUE FROM								
DUE TO		General Fund		CDBG		Total				
Veterans Service	- \$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000				
Victim Advocacy		34		-		34				
Budget Stabilization		100,000		-		100,000				
Internal Service		317,465		-		317,465				
EDC		-		223	_	223				
Total	\$	418,499	\$	223	\$	418,722				

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as inter-fund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all inter-fund transfers between individual governmental, enterprise funds, and component units have been eliminated.

Inter-fund transfers include transfer of unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and, transfer of revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expand them.

The Business-type activities fund transferred funds to subsidize the operations of the General Fund.

NOTES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Adjustments & Retirements	Balance 12/31/2022
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Land	\$_	69,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,078
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements		3,133,218	-	-	3,133,218
Office and Computer Equipment		1,390,070	167,635	-	1,557,705
Vehicles	_	613,501	 107,644	 -	721,145
Total	_	5,136,789	 275,279	-	5,412,068
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Building and Improvements		(1,526,642)	(65,025)	-	(1,591,667)
Office and Computer Equipment		(1,130,076)	(61,003)	-	(1,191,079)
Vehicles	_	(379,378)	 (58,614)	-	(437,992)
Total	-	(3,036,096)	 (184,642)	 -	(3,220,738)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		2,100,693	90,637	-	2,191,330
Governmental Activities Assets	\$_	2,169,771	\$ 90,637	\$ -	\$ 2,260,408

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government:

Judicial	\$ 13,300
Other General Government	50,960
Public Safety	113,801
Other	6,581
	\$ 184,642

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The government may issue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge with full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Contractual obligations can be summarized as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	_	Balance 1/1/2022		Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/2022		Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$_	108,125	\$	_	\$	385	\$	107,740	\$	107,740
Total Primary Government	\$_	108,125	\$		\$	385	\$	107,740	\$	107,740

NOTE 8 - LEASES

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

Summary:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

There was no material impact on the County's financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement 87. The County is party to numerous leases for small office equipment. Minimum future rental payments under existing leases are not significant.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Montmorency County offers all its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plans were held in trust (custodial account annuity contract) as described in IRC section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer (Montmorency County) for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Montmorency County financial statements.

In January 2019, the County adopted the Montmorency Co. DC Plan, a defined contribution plan, which qualifies under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Nonunion employees in the County hired after January 1, 2019 would be eligible for this plan in place of the defined benefit pension plan.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The DC Plan maintains a schedule of vesting, with the participants becoming fully vested upon completion of six years of continuous service. The employer contributes 100% of the employee's deferral amount with a flat dollar cap equal to \$1,000 per year ending December 31. All contributions are remitted to a third-party plan administrator.

The County's payroll for employees covered by the DC Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$598,039. The required contributions, which matched those actually made, were \$15,311 by employees and \$36,412 by the County, representing 2.6% and 6.1% of covered payroll, respectively.

Component Unit Retirement Disclosures

Montmorency County Road Commission & Montmorency County Public Library

The Road Commission and Public Library have a separate defined contribution retirement plan from the County. Details applicable to their plans are readily available in their separately issued financial statements and are not duplicated here in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61. It appears actuarially determined contribution requirements have been met for the fiscal year presented.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided

Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 2.0% to 2.25%.

Vesting periods range from 6 to 10 years.

Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 50 to 55 with 15 to 25 years of service. Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 to 5 years.

Members contributions range from 0% to 3.0%.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Act 88 was adopted August 15, 1979.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the December 31, 2022 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	34
	135

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer contributions range from 10.51% to 17.34% based on annual payroll for open divisions. All divisions are closed to new employees and have an annual employer contribution amount of \$712,812.

Net Pension Liability. The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of the date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.0% plus merit and longevity: 3.0% in the long-term

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with the price inflation of 3% - 4%.

Mortality rates used are based on a version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.0%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private Investments	20.0%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
	100.0%		7.00%		4.50%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at January 1, 2022		14,424,547	\$	9,496,077	\$	4,928,470
Changes for the Year					_	_
Service Cost		210,678		-		210,678
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,023,052		-		1,023,052
Changes in Benefits		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected						
and Actual Experiences		(348,894)		-		(348,894)
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-
Employer Contributions		-		712,812		(712,812)
Employee Contributions		-		19,856		(19,856)
Net Investment Income		-		(977,998)		977,998
Benefit Payments,						
Including Employee Refunds		(837,653)		(837,653)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(17,410)		17,410
Other Changes	_	1	_	-	_	1
Net Changes	_	47,184	_	(1,100,393)		1,147,577
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$_	14,471,731	\$_	8,395,684	\$_	6,076,047

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

SENSITIVITY TO CHANGES TO DISCOUNT RATE

		1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)			Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability at 12/31/22	\$	6,076,047	\$	6,076,047	\$ 6,076,047
Change in Net Pension Liability		1,176,027		-	(933,469)
Calculated Net Pension Liability	\$	7,252,074	\$	6,076,047	\$ 5,142,578

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of \$921,000. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences in Experience	\$	-	\$	372,823
Differences in Assumptions		178,072		-
Excess (Deficit) Investments Returns		1,870,292		-
Total	\$	2,048,364	\$_	372,823

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year End	ed
2023	\$	388,878
2024		512,868
2025		441,137
2026		332,658

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information About the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description. Montmorency County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan). The Plan provides healthcare benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts and personnel policies. The benefits are provided under the collective bargaining agreement for union employees and by personnel policies for nonunion employees.

Eligibility. County policy established that retiring employees, who terminate employment after becoming eligible for immediate commencement of retirement benefits from the County, shall be eligible for health benefits. Retiring employees reach eligibility based on hire date, years of retirement plan, credited service and age at retirement. Employees are eligible at age 62 and 15 years of service. Retirees under the age of 65 are responsible for 20% of the premium cost. Retirees age 65 or over receive a stipend of \$200 per month.

These benefits are established and can be amended by the County Board of Commissioners.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the County Board of Commissioners. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County contributions totaled \$54,600. The County contributes 100% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members under the age of 65. For fiscal year 2022, the retiree contributions totaled \$0.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Active employees	41
	66

Net OPEB Liability

The County's Net OPEB liability of \$1,881,205 was measured as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The County's net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 75 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members, using the following assumptions:

Salary Increases, Including Inflation: 4.00% Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 3.50% - 5.50%

Mortality Rates. Mortality rates are based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics. The 2012 United States Life Tables for Males and Females were used.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liabilities was 3.73% based on the AA 20-year bond rate as of December 31, 2022.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability. The components of the change in the net OPEB liability are summarized as follows:

	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$_	2,394,054
Changes for the Year:	_	
Service cost		78,614
Interest		67,558
Change in benefits		-
Differences in experience		(604,421)
Employer Contributions		(54,600)
Employee Contributions		-
Net Changes		(512,849)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	1,881,205

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.73 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.73 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(2.73%)	(3.73%)	(4.73%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,144,306 \$	1,881,205	1,665,142

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate Assumptions. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25 to 3.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 to 5.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Current Discount	
		1% Decrease	Rate (20.80%-	1% Increase
	_	19.80%-3.50%)	 4.50%)	(21.80%-5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1.668.293	\$ 1.881,205 \$	2.134.850

Component Unit OPEB Disclosures

Montmorency County Road Commission

The Road Commission has a separate other postemployment benefit plan from the County.

Details applicable to the plan is readily available in their separately issued financial statements and are not duplicated here in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61. It appears actuarially determined contribution requirements have been met for the fiscal year presented.

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

The County's General Fund property taxes are levied on July 1 of each year (the lien date) and are due in full by September 14, through they do not become delinquent until March 1 of the following year. For levies other than the General Fund, the lien date is December 1.

Property taxes are levied on the assessed taxable value of the property as established by local units, accepted by the County and equalized under State statue at approximately 50% of the current estimated market value.

The taxable value of real and personal property for 2022, for which revenue was recognized in the General Fund, was \$551,640,197. The general operating tax rate for this levy was 5.75 mills.

The tax rates for these levies were 1.0000 mills for Road Commission, 1.0000 mills for Police, 1.000 mills for Commission on Aging and 0.6000 mills for Library.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES, CLAIMS, AND LITIGATION

There are various legal actions pending against the County. Due to the inconclusive nature of these actions, it is not possible for the County to neither determine the probable outcome of these actions nor provide a reasonable estimate of the County's potential liability, if any. The County believes that it has sufficient insurance coverage to provide for possible losses resulting from the unfavorable outcome of any litigation.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risk of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, and omissions, employee injuries, unemployment benefits, as well as medical and workman's compensation benefits provided to employees. The County makes annual contributions to MMRMA based on actuarial studies using historical data and insurance industry statistics. These contributions are paid from the general fund (i.e., the Insurance Fund) using premiums paid into it by other funds of the County's Economic resources in the MMRMA's general and administrative cost. The County is a state pool member and has deductibles which differ for each type of coverage.

The County is a member of the Michigan Counties Workers' Compensation Fund. Full statutory coverage for worker's disability compensation and employers' liability is guaranteed by the fund for Michigan operations through authority granted by the State of Michigan under Chapter 6, Section 418.611.

Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the past year. The County pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis.

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATONS

Restrictions of net position reflect in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the Board of Commissioners. The funding source, or outside source, preclude their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net position restrictions as of December 31, 2022:

TABLE TO NOTE 15 ON NEXT PAGE

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:	_			
Sheriffs Fund	\$	- \$	(42,080)	\$ (42,080)
Housing		-	25,951	25,951
Building Inspection		-	100,955	100,955
Conservation Gypsy Moth		-	29,236	29,236
ORV Enforcement		-		-
911 Services		-	210,276	210,276
Concealed Pistol License		-	51,585	51,585
Correction Officer Training		-	4,781	4,781
Lake Level		-	72,669	72,669
Law Enforcement Grants		-	94,115	94,115
Law Library		-	17,511	17,511
MSUE Millage		-	40,238	40,238
State Domestic Preparedness		-	45	45
Michigan Safe Kids		-	168	168
Child Care		-	156,559	156,559
Economic Development		-	161,830	161,830
Veterans Service Fund Grant		-	47,668	47,668
Veterans Treatment Court		-	102,173	102,173
American Rescue		-	4,813	4,813
Remonumentation		-	3,535	3,535
Total Restricted	_	-	1,082,028	1,082,028
Committed for:				
ROD Automation		-	37,317	37,317
Law Enforcement Training		-	5,592	5,592
Veterans Relief		-	28,130	28,130
D.A.R.E		-	3,112	3,112
MIDC Temp Fund		-	48,911	48,911
Total Committed		-	123,062	123,062
Budget Stabilization		_	277,241	277,241
Internal Service		-	317,465	317,465
General Fund Unassigned		2,053,224	-	2,053,224
Total Unassigned	_	2,053,224	594,706	2,647,930
Total Fund Balances,				
Governmental Funds	\$_	2,053,224 \$	1,799,796	\$ 3,853,020

NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES

Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance Authority

In January 2000, Alpena County joined Montmorency County in forming the *Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance Authority*, under Act. No. 223 of the Public Acts of 1955 of the State of Michigan.

The Authority manages a transfer station and recycling facility on West M-32 in Wilson Township in Alpena County. It is governed by a six-person board, with three representatives from each County.

The County renewed a resolution imposing a recycling surcharge up to \$20 per year per household for a period of three years, 2020, 2021, and 2022 inclusive.

The County has no significant influence over the managements of the Authority and that is why it is not included in the County's annual financial report.

The Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance Authority maintains the financial records at the Montmorency County Court House, Atlanta, Michigan 49709 and the office number is (989) 785-8003. It's financial office is located at the Alpena Soil Conservation District Office located at 1900 W/ M-32, Alpena, Michigan 49707 and the office number is (989) 356-6038.

Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority

In February 1998, the County of Alpena joined Montmorency County and Oscoda County in creating the *Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority* in accordance with Act. No. 223 of the Public Acts of 1955 of the State of Michigan.

This Authority manages a landfill located in Montmorency County and is governed by a six-person board, with two representatives from each County.

Annually each County has been asked to use their annual financial statements to assure the unfunded portion of the closure and post closure cost. The closure and post closure cost estimated liability is reported as \$5,856,271 as of December 31, 2022. Restricted cash consisting of certificates of deposit and other investments amount to \$3,052,326 of that balance.

The County has no significant influence over the management of the Authority and that is why it is not included in the County's annual financial report.

The Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority maintains the financial records at the Landfill. Contract the Authority Administrator at Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority, 6754 Landfill Road, Atlanta, Michigan 49709. Their phone number is (989) 785-6500.

NOTE 17 - PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Montmorency is impacted by tax abatements provided by Johannesburg-Lewiston Schools under the following program:

Industrial property tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 198, as amended, to promote economic development, creation of jobs, and new or improvement facilities. The industrial facilities tax (IFT) exemptions must be approved by both local unit (after a public healing is held) and the State of Michigan. IFT exemptions can cover real and/or personal property. By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project, and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the local unit. An exception allows for taxation on IFT property at 50% of the local property tax millage rate for a period of 1 to 12 years. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. Property taxes abated in the County in 2022 amounted to \$4,181.

NOTE 18 - FUND DEFICITS

As of December 31, 2022, there was one fund deficit in Sheriff Fund of \$42,080.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Primary Government - Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 30, 2023 the date on which the financial Statements were available to be issued.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Montmorency County Road Commission • Montmorency County Library • Montmorency County Commission on Aging

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 30, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS DECEMBER 31, 2022

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service Cost	\$	210,678 \$	199,900 \$	200,861 \$	210,925 \$	193,891 \$	202,564 \$	207,945 \$	185,352
Interest		1,023,052	1,045,774	987,248	1,043,537	956,436	924,169	914,347	828,607
Changes of Benefit Terms		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual									
Experience		(348,894)	(592,129)	(211,858)	56,684	(79,519)	88,324	129,230	121,346
Changes in Assumptions		-	534,216	653,228	410,312	-	-	-	593,602
Benefit Payments, Including Refund of Member									
Contributions		(837,653)	(846,889)	(870,945)	(848,415)	(819,338)	(795,433)	(708,560)	(693,318)
Other	_	1	(1)	(1)	(67,472)	(74)	<u> </u>	(27,709)	
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		47,184	340,871	758,533	805,571	251,396	419,624	515,253	1,035,589
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - Beginning		14,424,547	14,083,676	13,325,143	12,519,572	12,268,176	11,848,552	11,333,299	10,297,710
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - Ending	\$	14,471,731 \$	14,424,547 \$	14,083,676 \$	13,325,143 \$	12,519,572 \$	12,268,176 \$	11,848,552 \$	11,333,299
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - Employer	\$	712,812 \$	665,829 \$	1,472,798 \$	566,498 \$	614,736 \$	624,089 \$	440,653 \$	478,089
Contributions - Employee		19,856	19,812	22,384	23,880	23,010	22,599	22,008	20,172
Net Investment Income		(977,998)	1,181,810	912,375	853,743	(265,129)	806,999	649,703	(89,739)
Benefit Payments Including Employee									
Refunds		(837,653)	(846,889)	(870,945)	(848,415)	(819,338)	(795,433)	(708,560)	(693,318)
Administrative Expense	_	(17,410)	(13,634)	(14,070)	(14,710)	(13,122)	(12,793)	(12,834)	(13,192)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(1,100,393)	1,006,928	1,522,542	580,996	(459,843)	645,461	390,970	(297,988)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	9,496,077	8,489,149	6,966,607	6,385,611	6,845,454	6,199,993	5,809,023	6,107,011
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$_	8,395,684 \$	9,496,077 \$	8,489,149 \$	6,966,607 \$	6,385,611 \$	6,845,454 \$	6,199,993 \$	5,809,023
County's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	6,076,047 \$	4,928,470 \$	5,594,527 \$	6,358,536 \$	6,133,961 \$	5,422,722 \$	5,648,559 \$	5,524,276
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		58%	66%	60%	52%	51 %	56%	52%	51%
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$	1,645,871 \$	1,708,651 \$	1,941,892 \$	2,011,905 \$	1,854,981 \$	1,886,525 \$	1,861,935 \$	1,672,949
County's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroli		369%	288%	288%	316%	331%	287%	303%	330%

Note to Schedule:

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year. This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with fiscal year ending December 31, 2015.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution*	\$ 805,080	\$ 846,889	\$ 843,564	\$ 566,498	\$ 614,736	\$ 624,089	\$ 440,653	\$ 478,090
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially								
Determined Contribution	712,812	846,889	843,564	566,498	614,736	624,089	440,653	478,090
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 92,268	\$ -						
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$ 1,645,871	\$ 1,708,651	\$ 1,941,892	\$ 2,011,905	\$ 1,854,981	\$ 1,886,525	\$ 1,861,935	\$ 1,672,949
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered								
Employee Payroll	43%	50%	43%	28%	33%	33%	24%	29%

*Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization

Period 16 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Year Smoothed

Inflation2.50%Salary Increases3.00%Investment Rate of Return7.00%

Retirement Age Varies Depending on Plan Adoption
Mortality Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2022

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost	\$	78,614	\$	115,927	\$	128,827 \$	138,615 \$	154,270 \$	150,522
Interest		67,558		48,322		53,023	86,399	143,414	138,819
Changes in benefits		-		-		(640,516)	-	-	-
Differences in Experience		(604,421)		(281,809)		(192,894)	(1,333,421)	-	-
Employer Contributions		(54,600)		(42,500)		(28,612)	(104,624)	(121,684)	(150,775)
Employee Contributions	_	-	_		_	(5,372)	(25,405)	(30,663)	(5,996)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		(512,849)		(160,060)		(685,544)	(1,238,436)	145,337	132,570
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - Beginning of Year		2,394,054		2,554,114		3,239,658	4,478,094	4,332,757	4,200,187
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - End of Year	\$	1,881,205	\$	2,394,054	\$	2,554,114 \$	3,239,658 \$	4,478,094 \$	4,332,757
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,896,355	\$	2,161,417	\$	2,492,145 \$	2,137,732 \$	1,967,096 \$	2,079,530
County's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		99.20%		110.76%		102.49%	151.55%	227.65%	208.35%

Notes to Schedule:

Factors that significantly affect trends in the OPEB liability include the assumptions identified in Note 11 to the financial statements.

No assets are accumulated in a trust for this OPEB liability.

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	LAW ENF TRAINING FUND	 LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND	. <u>-</u>	LAW LIBRARY	_	LOCAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER TRAINING FUND		MICHIGAN SAFE KIDS		MIDC TEMP FUND	 ORV ENFORCEMENT FUND
ASSETS										_		
Cash and Equivalents	\$	7,332	\$ 77,463	\$	18,198	\$	4,781	\$	168	\$	56,711	\$ -
Accounts Receivable (Net) Accounts Receivable - Revolving Loan Fund		-	17,626		-		-		-		-	-
Due from Other Funds		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Prepaid Items		-	 -			_		_	<u>-</u>		-	 <u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	7,332	\$ 95,089	\$	18,198	\$	4,781	\$_	168	\$	56,711	\$ <u>-</u>
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	1,740	\$ 337	\$	687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,800	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities		-	637		-		-		-		-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	 -	-	-	-		_	-		-	
Total Liabilities	-	1,740	 974		687	_		_	-		7,800	 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for a Subsequent Period		_	_		-		-		-		_	-
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		_	94,115		17,511		4,781		168		_	_
Committed		5,592	-						-		48,911	_
Unassigned	-	-	 -		-	_		_	-		-	 -
Total Fund Balances		5,592	 94,115		17,511	_	4,781	_	168	•	48,911	 <u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
and Fund Balances	\$	7,332	\$ 95,089	\$	18,198	\$	4,781	\$_	168	\$	56,711	\$ -

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)		REMONUMENTATION	STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS		VETERANS RELIEF FUND		VETERANS SERVICE FUND GRANT	VETERANS TREATMENT CENTER		VICTIM ADVOCACY PROGRAM		ROD AUTOMATION FUND		911 SERVICE FUND
ASSETS	_					_		 						
Cash and Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net) Accounts Receivable	\$	3,535 \$ -	5 45 -	\$	24,164 4,066	\$	48,768	\$ 77,647 24,980	\$	226 -	\$	39, 19 0 -	\$	127,820 100,909
Revolving/Mortgage Loans		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	_	- -	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>		1,000 -	 - -		34	_	- -	. <u>.</u>	- -
Total Assets	\$_	3,535 \$	45	\$	28,230	\$	49,768	\$ 102,627	\$_	260	\$	39,190	\$_	228,729
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	- \$ -	- -	\$	100	\$	194 1,906	\$ - 9 454	\$	260 -	\$	1 ,874	\$	11,334 7,119
Due to Other funds	-	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	•		-	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u> _	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	-	<u>-</u>		-	100	-	2,100	 454	_	260	_	1,874	. –	18,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for a Subsequent Period		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		3,535	45		-		47,668	102,173		-		-		210,276
Committed Unassigned	_	- -	<u> </u>	•	28,130		-	 - -		-	_	37,316 -	. <u>.</u>	- -
Total Fund Balances	_	3,535	45	-	28,130		47,668	 102,173	_	-	-	37,316	_	210,276
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow	s													
and Fund Balances	\$_	3,535 \$	45	\$	28,230	\$	49,768	\$ \$ 102,627	\$_	260	\$	39,190	\$	228,729

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)												Сар	ital Projec	cts		
	BUILDING DEPARTMENT FUND	MSUE MILLAGE	C	CHILD		CONCEALED PISTOL LICENSING	COUNTY CONSERVATION GYPSY MOTH		DARE/ TEAM	. <u>-</u>	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FUND		LAKE LEVEL FUND	ST	BUDGET ABILIZATION FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	404.075 #	40.000		400.074		54 004 A	00.004		0.440		404.040		70.000		477.044	4 005 740
Cash and Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$ 101,975 \$	40,238 130,322	\$	160,874	\$	51,681 \$	30,061	ъ	3,112	\$	101,819	\$	72,669	\$	177,241 \$	1,225,718 130,322
Accounts Receivable (Net) Accounts Receivable	-	130,322		11,291		- -	-		-		59,788		-		-	218,660
Revolving/Mortgage	-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-		-		-	-		-		223		-		100,000	101,257
Prepaid Items	-				_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	=	_			<u>-</u>	
Total Assets	\$ 101,975 \$	170,560	\$	172,165	\$_	51,681 \$	30,061	\$_	3,112	\$	161,830	\$_	72,669	\$	277,241 \$	1,675,957
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable	\$ 322 \$	-	\$	15,606	\$	96 \$	825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	- \$	41,175
Accrued Liabilities	698	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	10,814
Deferred Revenue	-	=		-		=	-		-		=		-		=	-
Due to Other funds					_	<u> </u>		_	-	_		_	-		-	
Total Liabilities	1,020		_	15,606	_	96	825	_	-		<u> </u>	_			-	51,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for a Subsequent Period	-	130,322		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	130,322
FUND BALANCES																
Restricted	100,955	40,238		156,559		51,585	29,236		-		161,830		72,669		-	1,093,344
Committed Unassigned	-	-		-		-	-		3,112		-		-		- 277,241	123,061 277,241
Total Fund Balances	100,955	40,238		156,559		51,585	29,236	_	3,112		161,830		72,669		277,241	1,493,646
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 101,975 \$	170,560	\$ <u></u>	172,165	\$_	51,681_\$	\$ 30,061	\$_	3,112	\$	161,830	\$ <u>_</u>	72,669	\$	277,241 \$	1,675,957

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	LAW ENF TRAINING FUND	LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND	LAW LIBRARY	LOCAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER TRAINING FUND	MICHIGAN SAFE KIDS	MIDC TEMP FUND	ORV ENFORCEMENT FUND
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses & Permits	=	-	=	-	-	-	=
State Sources	-	42,018	-	-	-	206,537	-
Charges for Services	1,885	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	57	758	-	-	-	281	-
Other Revenue	1	17,893		<u> </u>		=	-
Total Revenue	1,943	60,669	2,000	-	<u> </u>	206,818	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	11,778	-	-	221,355	-
Public Safety	3,914	71,846	-	5	-	-	163
Health and Welfare	=	-	=	-	-	-	=
Other Expenditures	=	-	=	-	-	-	=
Capital Outlay	=	-	=	-	-	-	=
Community & Economic		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	3,914	71,846	11,778	5		221,355	163
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,971)	(11,177)	(9.778)	(5)	-	(14,537)	(163)
	(=,= : =)	(==,=:-)	(-,)	(-/		(= 1, - 0 - 1)	(===)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating Transfer In	1,000	-	13,000	-	-	16,750	-
Operating Transfers (Out)		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,000	-	13,000	-	-	16,750	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(971)	(11,177)	3,222	(5)		2,213	(163)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	6,563	105,292	14,289	4,786	168	46,698	163
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ 5,592 \$	94,115 \$	17,511 \$	4,781 \$	168 \$	48,911 \$	-

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)	REMONUMENTATION	STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS	VETERANS RELIEF FUND	VETERANS SERVICE FUND GRANT	VETERANS TREATMENT CENTER	VICTIM ADVOCACY PROGRAM	ROD AUTOMATION FUND	911 SERVICE FUND
REVENUES		1112171112511255		10112 010111		- I No and an	10.12	
Taxes	- \$	- \$	57,321 \$	- \$	- :	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	61,038	45,559	-	-	130,144
Charges for Services	34,831	-	-	-	4,809	-	19,960	303,555
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	108	-	352	146	698	-	510	1,411
Other Revenue		<u>-</u>		(92)	385	1	<u> </u>	1,733
Total Revenue	34,939		57,673	61,092	51,451	1	20,470	436,843
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government - Other	39,525	-	-	-	-	-	39,175	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431,048
Health and Welfare	-	-	32,040	43,151	52,216	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,025
Community & Economic		<u>-</u>	- -	<u> </u>	-		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	39,525	<u>-</u>	32,040	43,151	52,216	1	39,175	462,073
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,586)	-	25,633	17,941	(765)	-	(18,705)	(25,230)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfer In	-	-	-	-	10,000	=	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)		<u> </u>	(2,500)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(2,500)	-	10,000	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,586)	-	23,133	17,941	9,235		(18,705)	(25,230)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	8,121	45	4,997	29,727	92,938		56,021	235,506
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	3,535 \$	45 \$	28,130 \$	47.668 \$	102,173	\$ - \$	37,316 \$	210,276

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE) CAPITAL PROJECTS CONCEALED COUNTY **ECONOMIC** BUDGET NONMAJOR BUILDING MSUE CHILD CARE PISTOL CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT **STABILIZATION** LAKE LEVEL **GOVERNMENTAL DEPARTMENT FUND** MILLAGE **FUND** LICENSING **GYPSY MOTH FUND FUND FUNDS** DARE/TEAM **CORPORATION FUND** REVENUES 133,874 \$ 7,321 \$ 198,516 - \$ - \$ Taxes - \$ - \$ **Licenses & Permits** 7,824 194,618 186,794 **State Sources** 19,848 505,144 392,162 **Charges for Services** 27,122 Fines and Forfeitures 2,000 Interest Income 1,297 471 1,528 1 300 29 128 1,412 680 10,167 24,647 Other Revenue 4,726 **Total Revenue** 188,091 134,345 53,224 7,825 7,621 29 128 1,412 680 1,327,254 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General Government - Other 78,700 233.133 Judicial **Public Safety** 194,912 1,937 347,916 1,051,741 **Health and Welfare** 60,586 2,083 190,076 **Capital Outlay** 31,025 Other Expenditures 6,094 6,094 Community & Economic 117,517 117,517 **Total Expenditures** 194,912 117,517 60,586 1,937 347,916 2,083 6,094 1,708,286 **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES** OVER EXPENDITURES (6.821)16,828 (7,362)5,888 (340, 295)29 (1.955)1,412 (5,414)(381,033)**OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USED) Operating Transfers In** 100,000 140,750 Operating Transfers (Out) (2,500)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 100.000 138.250 **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES** (6,821)16,828 (7,362)5,888 (340, 295)29 (1,955)101,412 (5,414)(242,783)45,697 3,083 163,785 175,829 **FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year** 107,776 23,410 163,921 369,531 78,083 1,736,429 **FUND BALANCES - End of Year** 100,955 \$ 40,238 \$ 156,559 \$ 51,585 \$ 29,236 \$ 3,112 \$ 161,830 \$ 277,241 72,669 \$ 1,493,646

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	<u>-</u>	COMMISSARY CONCESSION FUND	_	TREASURER'S ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and Equivalents	\$	40,805	\$	9,146	\$ 49,951
Taxes Receivable (Net)	-	-	_	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	40,805	\$_	9,146	\$ 49,951
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to Other Governmental Units		-		-	-
Due to Other Funds	-		_	<u>-</u>	- _
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	_	<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION					
Restricted		40,805		-	40,805
Unrestricted	-	- _	_	9,146	9,146
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	40,805	\$_	9,146	\$ 49,951

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	COMMISSARY CONCESSION FUND	TREASURER'S ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on Taxes	-	-	-
Other Revenue		44	44
Total Operating Revenues	<u>-</u> _	44	44
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Contracted Services	812	<u> </u>	812
Total Operating Expenses	812	<u> </u>	812
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(812)	44	(768)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Investment Income and Rents	<u> </u>		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(812)	44	(768)
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	- -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(812)	44	(768)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	41,617	9,102	50,719
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 40,805	\$9,146	\$

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	COMMISSARY CONCESSION FUND	TREASURER'S ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Payments	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Payments to Suppliers	-	(812)	-	(812)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	(812)	<u>-</u>	(812)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Transfers In		-	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	_	<u>-</u>		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	_	<u> </u>	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and Dividends	_	- .	44	44
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	<u> </u>	44	44
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(812)	44	(768)
BALANCES - Beginning of Year	=	41,617	9,102	50,719
BALANCES - End of Year	\$_	40,805	9,146 \$	49,951
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(812) \$	- \$	(812)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Taxes Receivable		-	-	-
Accounts Payable		-	-	-
Due to Other Funds		-	-	-
Due to Other Governmental Units	_		- _	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$_	(812) \$	\$	(812)

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

100570		88TH DISTRICT COURT BOND FUND		GENERAL AGENCY FUND	_	LIBRARY PENAL FUND	_	TOTALS
ASSETS	•	0.507		004.005			•	0.40.000
Cash and Equivalents	\$	8,597	\$	634,695	\$	-	\$	643,292
Due From Other Funds		-	•		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,597	\$	634,695	\$		\$	643,292
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Withholdings	\$	-	\$	332,914	\$	-	\$	332,914
Undistributed Tax Collections		-		300,399		-		300,399
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-
Undistributed Receipts		8,597	•	1,382	-		-	9,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,597	Ī	634,695	-		_	643,292
NET POSITION	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

MONTMORENCY COUNTY MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		GENERAL	88TH DISTRICT COURT		LIBRARY PENAL FINES		TOTALS
GENERAL AGENCY FUND	-			•			
ADDITIONS							
Property taxes collected	\$	4,546,205	\$ -	\$	- :	\$	4,546,205
Miscellaneous collections for other governements	-	2,111,561	 -	-		_	2,111,561
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	6,657,766	 -	•			6,657,766
DEDUCTIONS							
Property taxes distributed Miscellaneous distributions for other		4,546,205	-		-		4,546,205
governements	-	2,111,561	 -	-		_	2,111,561
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-	6,657,766	 -	-		_	6,657,766
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		-	-		-		-
NET POSITION - Beginning of the Year	_	-	 -				
NET POSITION - End of the Year	\$	-	\$ -	\$;	\$_	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

May 16, 2023

Board of Commissioners Montmorency County Atlanta, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montmorency County, Michigan (also referred to as "the County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Montmorency County, Michigan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Montmorency County Public Library and Montmorency County Commission on Aging, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. The financial statements of the component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal Control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of preforming their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Very truly yours,

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schulze Orward, Miller & Edward R.

Alpena, Michigan

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

<u>Preparation of the Financial Statements in Accordance</u> With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Material Weakness)

Finding 2022-001

Criteria:

The County is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements requires having in place internal controls over recording, processing, reconciling and preparing financial statements.

Condition:

The County relied on its independent external auditors to assist in reconciling accounts, preparing the financial statements and related footnotes. Accordingly, the County has placed reliance on its external auditors who cannot be considered a part of the County's internal controls.

Cause:

It continues to be the decision of the County to have the independent auditor's assist in the preparation of the County's audited financial statements and related footnotes as it is more cost effective than incurring the time and expense to obtain the necessary training and expertise required for the County to perform this task internally.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the County lacks internal control over the financial statement preparation process and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials:

Like many other governmental organizations, the County has made an ongoing evaluation of the respective costs and benefits of obtaining internal knowledge versus utilizing external resources for the preparation of the financial statements. As with many organizations, the County has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such an internal system would not outweigh the costs of utilizing external resources. The County will continue to review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

This comment is a repeat from the prior audits.

Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Finding 2022-002

Criteria:

All governments are required to establish an internal control structure with segregation of responsibilities sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that errors (whether caused by error or fraud) will be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely basis. This is a responsibility of the County. Adequate segregation of duties as it related to the cash cycle of a municipality requires separation of the management function, the custody of assets function, and the accounting function.

Condition:

Certain members of the accounting department are responsible for the custody of assets as well as for the accounting for those assets in the area of cash receipts and cash disbursements. Further, certain employees holding management positions also collect or disburse cash and account for the transactions of the County.

Cause:

As is the case with many organizations of similar size, the County lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel involved in the financial reporting process in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within the accounting function.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the County's current system of internal control has limited safeguards in place to ensure that fraud or abuse is being prevented, specifically in the transactions of the cash cycle.

View of Responsible Officials:

To the extent possible, duties are allocated between accounting personnel to mitigate risk of material misappropriation of assets. In addition, the County Board of Commissioners assumes a higher level of oversight responsibilities to mitigate risks related to this lack of segregation of duties.

This comment is a repeat from prior audits.

Negative Fund Balance and budget overage (Material Weakness)

Criteria:

All governments are required to maintain a positive fund balance in all funds. A positive fund balance helps ensure that there will be adequate liquid resources to serve as a financial cushion. In addition, all governments are required to not spend in excess of budgeted amounts.

Condition:

As of December 31, 2022, the Sheriff's Fund had incurred accumulated expenses in excess of revenue, creating a fund deficit in the amount of \$42,080. In addition, the Sheriff's fund had expeditures in excess of budgeted amounts in the amount of \$17,556.

Cause:

Spending in excess of budgeted amounts partially created the fund deficit. The beginning fund balance as of January 1, 2022 was \$18,887. Given the known revenue amounts, the Sheriff's fund should not have had expenditures of more than \$585,000 in order to avoid a fund deficit. This amount of expenditures still exceeds the revenue of the fund by \$18,137.

In addition, due to the excess spending, spent in excess of budgeted amounts. Public safety budgeted expenditures were \$527,733 but expenditures for public safety totalled \$545,289.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the County is in violation of Michigan Compiled Laws, Municipal Financing Statement 141.1545. and the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, PA 2 of 1968, as amended (MCL 141.421 et seq).

The State of Michigan requires that a reasonable plan to eliminate a deficit condition is vital to the fiscal well-being of the County, as is early implementation of that plan. A plan and certified resolution is required to be filed as soon as possible following the submission of the County's audit report to the State of Michigan. In addition, the County will be required to submit a corrective action plan regarding budgetary compliance.

View of Responsible Officials:

The County Officials will create a one year deficit elimination plan to ensure the Sheriff's Fund no longer has a negative fund balance as of December 31, 2023.

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COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

May 16, 2023

Board of Commissioners Montmorency County PO Box 789 Atlanta, Michigan 49709

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montmorency County, Michigan (the County) for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Montmorency County Road Commission, the Montmorency County Public Library, and the Montmorency County Commission on Aging, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. Professional standards require that we advise you of the follow matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated January 3, 2023, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control of the County solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter and in our meeting about planning matters on January 3, 2023.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm has complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Significant Risks Identified

We have identified the risks of management override of internal control and revenue recognition as significant risks and have obtained an understanding of the County's related controls, including control activities, relevant to such risks.

Qualitative Aspects of the County's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the County is included in Note 1 to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87. Leases was adopted during the current fiscal year.

No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it
 is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.
- Management's estimate of the Net Liability for pension and OPEB obligations and pension benefits were based on various assumptions regarding life expectancies, inflation, premium increases, and investment rates.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

In addition, the financial statements include net pension liability and other related amounts, which are dependent on estimates made by the plan. These estimates are based on historical trends and industry standards but are not within the control of management.

Significant Difficulties Encountered During the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the County's financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested by Management

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 30, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the County, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the County's auditors.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. We made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) are continually changing in order to promote the usability and enhance the applicability of information included in external financial reporting. While it would not be practical to include an in-depth discussion of every upcoming change in professional standards, Attachment B to this letter contains a brief overview of recent pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and their related effective dates. Management is responsible for reviewing these standards, determining their applicability, and implementing them in future accounting periods.

This information is intended solely for the use of the governing body and management of Montmorency County, Michigan, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schube Oswald, Miller & Edward R.

Alpena, Michigan

MONTMORENCY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Attachment B - Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards/Regulations

For the December 31, 2022 Audit

The following pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) have been released recently and may be applicable to the County in the near future. We encourage management to review the following information and determine which standard(s) may be applicable to the County. For the complete text of these and other GASB standards, visit www.gasb.org and click on the "Standards & Guidance" tab. If you have questions regarding the applicability, timing, or implementation approach for any of these standards, please contact your audit team.

GASB 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

Effective 06/15/2023 (your FY 2023)

This standard addresses accounting and financial reporting for arrangements in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a capital asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. We do not expect this standard to have any significant effect on the County.

GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Effective 06/15/2023 (your FY 2023)

This standard expands on the new guidance for leases and applies it to computer software contracts (subscriptions) with similar characteristics. Governments that subscribe to a vendor's IT software will now report offsetting intangible subscription assets and subscription liabilities equal to the present value of future subscription payments.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners of Montmorency County Atlanta, Michigan

We have examined Montmorency County's compliance with the compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable cost/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" of the CSLFRF section of the 2022 OMB Compliance Supplement (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended December 31, 2022. Management of Montmorency County is responsible for Montmorency County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Montmorency County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examinations.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in the "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Montmorency County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Montmorency County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Montmorency County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Montmorency County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements that have a material effect on Montmorency County's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on Montmorency County's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Intended Purpose

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether Montmorency County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended December 31, 2022. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC

Schuze, Orward, Miller & Edward R.

Alpena, Michigan May 30, 2023